

# OUR DUMB ANIMALS



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INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE ~  
"WE SPEAK FOR THOSE  
THAT CANNOT SPEAK FOR  
THEMSELVES"

U.S. TRADE MARK REGISTERED

THE MASSACHUSETTS  
SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION  
OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ~  
THE AMERICAN HUMANE  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

Vol. 56

No.

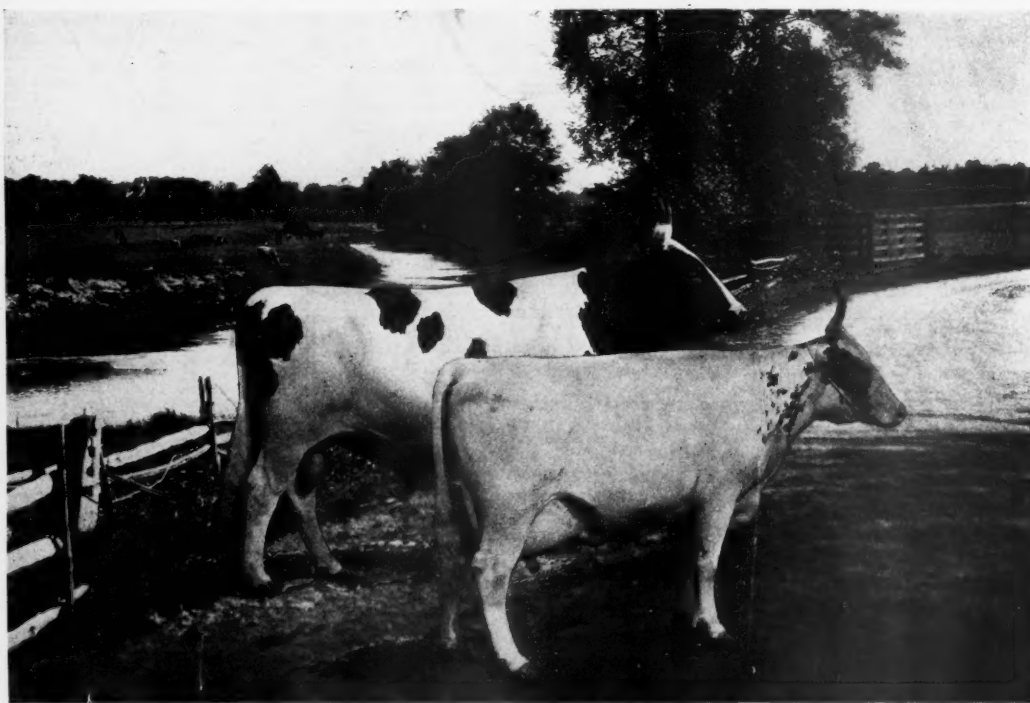
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MARCH, 1924

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This compound is not all coffee, but contains about seven-eighths coffee, of the finest grades, blended with vegetable substances which have been found to render it more healthful than pure coffee in that it does not produce nervousness or wakefulness.

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Be Kind to Animals Week, April 7-12

Read these unsolicited testimonials from some of those who have used THE HUMANE FILM illustrating Longfellow's Beautiful Poem

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Which tells the story of the heartless knight whose faithful horse, discarded by his master, rings the Bell of Justice and so summons the populace to right his wrongs.

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From Mrs. W. C. Mulford, Bridgeton, N. J.

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Ideal for Humane Entertainments, Schools, Churches, Women's Clubs, etc.

SHOULD BE SHOWN IN EVERY MOTION PICTURE THEATER IN THE COUNTRY

Produced Especially for the American Humane Education Society at a Cost of Nearly \$4,000.  
Prints (for Standard Machines Only) for Sale and to Rent. Write for Terms.

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## HUMANE LITERATURE AND BAND OF MERCY SUPPLIES

For sale by the American Humane Education Society and the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., at 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston 17, Mass., at these prices, postpaid. (Titles in bold face are of books.) Complete price-list will be mailed free upon application.

New leaflet on Rodcos and Wild West Shows, \$0.50 per 100  
Humane Calendar for 1924, one for 20 cts., twelve for \$1.80  
two for 35 cts., six for \$1.00  
**Our Dumb Animals**, Vol. 55, June, 1922—each, \$1.25  
May, 1923  
Colored Posters, 17 x 28 inches, with attractive pictures and verses, six in the set, postpaid \$3.00  
Write for special price-list of literature in foreign languages (Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Yiddish).

### About the Horse

**Don—His Recollections**, Willard A. Paul, M.D., 274 pp., illus. cloth, \$1.50  
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What Constitutes Cruelty, Francis H. Rowley, \$0.30 per 100  
Humane Horse Book, 32 pp., 5 cts. each, or 500  
The Horse—Treatment of Sores, Diseases, etc. 60  
Humane Education Leaflet, No. 5 50  
How to Treat a Horse 50  
Two Horses I Have Known, Mary C. Yarrow, 50  
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The Story of Barry 30  
My Irish Setter Dogs, Gov. Baxter 50  
What the Chained Dog Says 50

### About the Bird

**The Birds of God**, Theron Brown, 318 pp., illus. cloth, \$1.50  
**The Lady of the Robins** cloth, 35 cts.  
Save the Birds, post-card \$0.50 per 100  
Humane Education Leaflets, Nos. 1 and 2 50  
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The Air-gun and the Birds 50

### About the Cat

The Cat—Its Care in Health and Disease \$0.60 per 100  
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Do Not Leave Your Cat to Starve 50  
Mollie Whitefoot's Vacation 50  
"The Beggar Cat," post-card, 6c. per doz. 50

### About Other Animals

**Prince Rudolf's Quest**, Ida Kenniston, 150 pp., boards, \$1.00  
**For Pity's Sake**, cloth, 35 cents; paper, 15 cts.  
**Our Gold Mine at Hollyhurst**, cloth, 35c. paper, 15 cts.  
**The Strike at Shane's**, cloth, 30 cts. paper, 15 cts.  
**Michael Brother of Jerry**, Jack London, cloth, 75 cts.  
Jack London Club Posters, 22 x 42 inches, one for 15 cts., two for 25 cts., five or more each, 10 cts.  
What is the Jack London Club? \$0.30 per 100  
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Humane Education Leaflet, No. 6, animals 50  
Humane Education Leaflet, No. 7, cattle 50  
The "Sport" of Killing 30  
Ways of Kindness 50

### Humane Education

The Teacher's Helper in Humane Education, 32 pp., 10 cts.  
"Be Kind to Animals" pennants each, 25 cts.  
"Be Kind to Animals" placards each, 3 cts.  
**The Humane Idea**, Dr. Francis H. Rowley, cloth, 35 cts. paper, 15 cts.  
**Friends and Helpers** (selections for school use), Sarah J. Eddy cloth, 96 cts.  
**Voices for the Speechless**, for Schools, etc. cloth, \$1.50  
**Angell Prize Contest Recitations** (paper) 55 cts.  
Twelve Lessons on Kindness to Animals \$3.00 per 100  
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Children in Humane Work, Mary C. Yarrow 50  
Early Lessons in Kindness or Cruelty 50  
Man the Animal's God 30  
Teaching Which is of Vital Importance 30  
How to Organize a Society for the Protection of Animals 1.00  
Festival of Tender Mercies 50  
Woman's Indifference, Dr. Rowley 30  
Outlines of Study in Humane Education, 8 pp. 1.70  
A Talk with the Teacher 50  
The Coming Education 30

### Band of Mercy

"Be Kind to Animals" buttons \$1.00 per 100  
Buttons—white star on blue ground, with gilt letters and border, one cent each 1.00 per 100  
Badges, gold finish, large, 10 cts. small, 5 cts.  
"Band of Mercy" pennant 35 cts.  
**Songs of Happy Life**, with music, S. J. Eddy, 50 cts.  
Songs of Happy Life (56 pages, words only) \$3.00 per 100  
Band of Mercy Membership Card 50  
How to Form Bands of Mercy 50

### American Humane Education Society

180 Longwood Avenue Boston 17, Mass.

# Our Dumb Animals

U. S. Trade Mark Registered

FOUNDED BY GEO. T. ANGELL IN 1868, AND FOR FORTY-ONE YEARS EDITED BY HIM

The Massachusetts Society  
for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

The American Humane Education Society

The American Band of Mercy

I would not enter on my list of friends,  
Though graced with polished manners and fine sense,  
Yet wanting sensibility, the man  
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.

—COWPER



Published monthly by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 696 Washington Street, Norwood, Massachusetts

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Boston Office, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston 17, Mass.

Vol. 56

March, 1924

No. 10

IF interested in the abolishment of cruelty in the making of moving pictures, please read the article entitled "Official Ban on Cruelty" on the following, or Jack London Club, page. We have had some correspondence with Mr. Hays over this subject.

WE hope all our readers voted upon the Bok Peace Plan. The people in this case had an opportunity to vote directly upon an important matter without having to submit to their representatives to misrepresent them.

APPARENTLY, according to the latest military disclosures, after the next war the only people left on the earth will be the people up in the air who have dropped the various bombs and poisons that have swept mankind from the planet.

THE National Child Labor Committee says that children less than six years old are sometimes discovered to be daily child laborers, that children less than twelve are working by thousands. In some countries sixteen is the age of protection from daily labor.

CONGRESS will have a chance this year to consider or ignore two important measures that have to do with war.

1. Shall the personal profit now derived from the manufacture of munitions be eliminated by turning this business over to the Government?

2. Shall there have to be popular referendum before a declaration of war? Similar bills last year were never acted upon.

IN Austria a municipal regulation compels hackdrivers to stand their horses on the shady side of the street, and it is a punishable offense to allow dogs to run upon the highway trying to keep up with automobiles or bicycles; neither may anyone ride any poor old horse that is being taken to the slaughter-house; neither may one with animals in his wagon leave them at the door of a cafe or inn while he goes in to have a good time. This last, the ordinance says, is the height of gratuitous torture.

## THE GREAT CRUELTY

AT last we learn that the humane stunning device which we have believed would win the Ten-Thousand-Dollar Prize is ready for demonstration. We are expecting, therefore, to be able to arrange for the demonstration almost any day in the immediate future. The Institute of American Meat Packers will have their representatives present. Heaven grant that our hopes may be fulfilled!

## A REMARKABLE ADMISSION

ALWAYS in the controversy with the people who slaughter our food animals, particularly with the great packing-houses like Swift's, Armour's, and Cudahy's, where nearly all the animals are jerked up by a hind leg and, so suspended, have their throats cut and are left, slowly to bleed to death, the contention of the packers has been that their slaughtering was humane.

A few weeks ago while spending the greater part of the forenoon in one of the largest slaughter-houses in Chicago, we saw two signs hanging on the walls of the slaughter section. One was where the Jews were killing cattle. Here the animals were caught up by a grappling iron fastened to a hind leg. Then they were lowered, head secured with face twisted around flat on floor, and then the knife was drawn deeply across the throat. At this place the notice said, "These animals are being killed by the Jewish method." But where the cattle were being stunned, or stunning was being attempted, before having their throats cut, the notice read that here the animals were "stunned before being bled, which was the humane way of slaughtering."

Now mark the admission of such a notice. At the best only a relatively small number of cattle, when compared with sheep and swine and calves, are killed in our abattoirs: say, out of approximately 100,000,000 throughout the entire country some 13,000,000, while some 60,000,000 swine, 16,000,000 sheep, and perhaps 9,000,000 calves are killed by Gentile butchers and abattoir managers in just the same way the Jews slaughter where there is no stunning or rendering unconscious before the use of the knife.

In other words, this great abattoir, by its managers, says openly that "the humane way to kill food animals is first to stun them." This they affirm on the wall where they kill comparatively a few thousand cattle. In all the other parts of the great structure they are killing tens of thousands of sheep and swine and calves in the same inhumane way as the Jews, swinging them by a leg up in the air, cutting their throats, letting them bleed to death. There could be no clearer admission on the part of the proprietors of these slaughtering concerns that they know they are killing thousands of animals inhumanely.

Even the cattle they are supposed to stun are quite as often mutilated before being rendered unconscious, as effectively stunned. Upon the recent visit above referred to we saw the poor creatures repeatedly struck two and three times before they dropped to the floor. In one case, after being dropped and slid out onto the cutting floor, one large steer got to his feet, and it was only with difficulty that he was finally knocked down by a man on the floor with a poleax. Nothing could have been a greater travesty on humane stunning than what we witnessed that day and on every other occasion in recent years when visiting the larger abattoirs of the country.

THE Institute of American Meat Packers in instructions to people handling livestock clearly admits the cruelty involved. Trying to show the financial loss through cruelty, it says in one of its publications: "Throw away the club. Remember that every blow means a bruise and that bruise means wasted meat."

TO those afraid of the League of Nations and who, therefore, shy at the Permanent Court, Elihu Root's statement, "The Court is absolutely independent," and Secretary Hughes' assertion that it is "An establishment separate from the League, having a distinct legal status created by an independent organic act," ought to settle the matter if they dare not trust their own ability to read and understand English.

IN observing Be Kind to Animals Week, do not forget that every day in the year should be a kindness to animals day.

# CRUELTY, REAL AND IMPLIED, MUST CEASE

MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS WILL BE SO ENJOINED BY HIGH OFFICIAL

## OFFICIAL BAN ON CRUELTY

Mistreatment of Animals in Moving Pictures  
No Longer to be Tolerated

CRUELTY to animals in the production of motion pictures will not be further permitted if the recent manifesto of Mr. Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers of America, Inc., is complied with. At a conference held in Hollywood, on January 23, between representatives of the American Animal Defense League and the head of the cinema industry, the results of investigations fully substantiated the claim that gross cruelties have been frequently practised. Scores of humane organizations from all sections of the United States, including the Jack London Club with its nearly 300,000 members, besides many prominent individuals, have persistently demanded the suppression of cruel methods in the making of moving pictures and the elimination of films in which cruelty to animals is real or apparent. Mr. Hays takes a firm stand in this matter as will be seen in some of his statements which follow. In connection with those films in which "trick photography" has been resorted to, the official head favors the appointment of a humane inspector who shall keep watch of the various studios and report upon the treatment that is accorded to the animals engaged. The creation of such a position, he believes, will operate to prevent actual cruelty and also suspicion of cruelty on the part of the public. Mr. Hays told the conference:—

"I am entirely in sympathy with an effort to make sure there is no cruelty, either real or implied, in motion pictures, and we are together in seeking the elimination of any real cruelty.

"In the readjustment of the industry, I am interested in the correction of any real grievance. The general impression is, I believe, that in this readjustment, so far as it has gone, cruelty to animals has been pretty well eliminated. The producers want to be sure that it is not practised.

"Great changes have been made within the industry during the past year. In 1923 there were fifty good pictures made. Not so long ago there were not that many good pictures made in five years. Progress is being made with wonderful rapidity, and the complete elimination of cruelty can be a part of that progress.

"I should favor the proposition that we have someone whose sole duty it would be to observe the treatment of animals in the studios and upon location, who could certify to the public that no cruelty has been practised. I shall make this as a recommendation to the Association of Motion Picture Producers."

THE Jack London Club is opposing the cruelties in animal training. You can become a member of this club by agreeing to withdraw from any place of public amusement when performing animals are exhibited; or by refusing to patronize the theaters that cater animal performances, and by sending your name to *Our Dumb Animals*, Boston, Mass.

STEEL  
LINED  
WHIP

NAILED  
CLUB

GOAD

RED  
HOT  
IRON

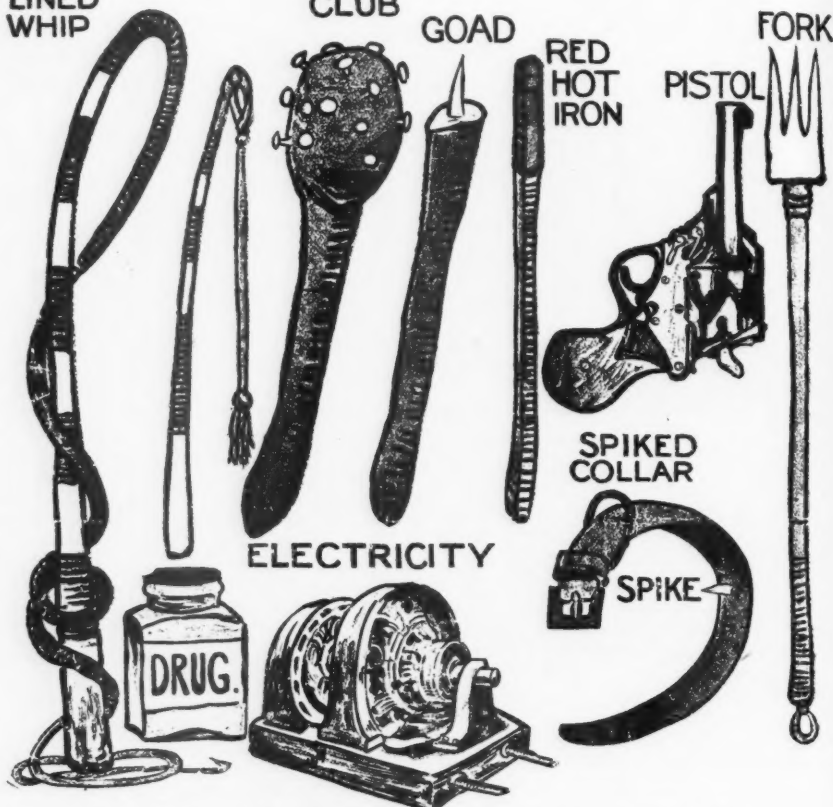
PISTOL

FORK

SPIKED  
COLLAR

ELECTRICITY

SPIKE



INSTRUMENTS USED IN TRAINING PERFORMING ANIMALS  
THE INFLICTION OF PHYSICAL PAIN COMPELS QUICKEST OBEDIENCE

## SOME SPECIFIC CRUELITIES

NO less than four hundred animals were cruelly injured in the making of "The Covered Wagon." Unbelievable perhaps, but unfortunately true. The "Ten Commandments," when released, will present a similar animal tragedy. What child who sees "The Call of the Wild" and exults over the wonderful tricks of "Buck" can believe that that splendid animal died a fortnight after the picture was made, the direct result of cruelty at the hands of his trainers? The Hal Roach Company, who made the picture, is just completing another one called "The Dippy Doo Dad Series," which should be banned in every community. The "Bill and Bob" series, in which boys in Scout uniforms were represented as abusing animals, give the "lie" to the Scout law of kindness,—moreover, pictures showing real or suggested cruelty are a potent factor in the alarming increase of juvenile crime.

—Part of address broadcast by radio by Mrs. Charles B. McFail of the Committee for Better Films, Pittsburgh, Penn.

READ "Michael Brother of Jerry." It reveals the cruelties of animal training. For one hundred new members to the Jack London Club a copy of the book will be sent free.

## The "Boost" that Helps to Carry On

No membership fee is asked of anyone who joins the Jack London Club, no dues or assessments are ever levied. The only obligation to be assumed is a simple pledge to withdraw one's presence or withhold one's patronage from the trained animal performances. The Massachusetts S. P. C. A. has so far borne the entire expense of enrolling nearly 300,000 names of pledgers, and in promoting the aims and ends of this movement which has had so rapid and remarkable a growth. From a few kind and thoughtful friends contributions have been received, and we do not hesitate to tell members that any and all gifts for the use of the Jack London Club are acceptable. We are yielding to the advice of an enthusiastic member in publishing the following suggestion:—

"While I do not attend the theater I should like to have my name added to the Jack London Club, and I send one dollar as a small donation, with the sincere wish that every member of the Club would send as much to aid in the noble work that is being carried on. Can you not place the matter before the members? If attention were called to it I believe that thousands—if not all—would be glad to do their bit."

## SEND FOR LANTERN SLIDES

BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK, APRIL 7-12  
HUMANE SUNDAY, APRIL 6



Courtesy by Halladay—Courtesy Providence, R. I., Evening Bulletin

**C**OLORED lantern slides bearing the dates as given above and showing the central illustration from the cartoon, suitable for use in moving picture theaters and with any stereopticon, may be obtained of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston. To proprietors of moving picture houses in Massachusetts, and to individuals or organizations that will have the slides shown in their local picture houses, the Society will send the slides without charge. Any wishing to use the slides in other states may obtain them at cost, 35 cents each, postpaid. They are ready for delivery now.

**REACH THE MULTITUDE BY USING THESE SLIDES IN YOUR LOCAL THEATERS.**

## WELFARE WEEK IN NEW ZEALAND

**First Observance, Modeled on Be Kind to Animals Week, a Great Success**

**T**HROUGH the efforts of Mr. J. A. Forbes, of Oamaru, New Zealand, an Animals' Welfare Week was observed in that country, December 1 to 7, 1923, with Humane Sunday, December 2. He writes:—

"It was a surprising success for a first attempt. We reached over 2,000 schools, with some 1,000 teachers; got in touch with over 1,000 churches and Sunday-schools, and 140 newspapers throughout the Dominion. The school teachers, in many instances, entered heartily into the scheme. A number of clergymen either gave a special sermon on the subject or made reference to it. At least forty newspapers wrote articles or published our appeal."

In his campaign Mr. Forbes used quantities of literature from the American Humane Education Society. If Mr. Forbes could accomplish so much, in this far-off land, by his initial effort, what ought not the well-organized Humane Societies in this country succeed in doing during Be Kind to Animals Week next April?

Begin NOW to plan for the most successful HUMANE SUNDAY (April 6), and BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK (April 7-12), ever held since the original observance in 1915.

## Cash Prizes for Press Publicity

**Individuals and Humane Societies Urged to Have Newspapers Give Liberal Space to Be Kind to Animals Week and Humane Sunday**

**T**HROUGH the generosity of a friend, eager to emphasize the need of newspaper publicity for the universal success of Be Kind to Animals Week, the American Humane Education Society offers three cash prizes and ten additional prizes, to the individual or Humane Society, anywhere in the United States, securing the greatest amount of space in newspapers or other periodicals, in connection with Humane Sunday and Be Kind to Animals Week, during the period beginning April 1, and ending April 15, 1924. This includes the actual dates of HUMANE SUNDAY, April 6, and of BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK, April 7-12, and is intended to cover advance notices as well as subsequent reports of local observances.

There will be thirteen prizes, as follows:—

First, \$25, cash; second, \$15, cash; third, \$10, cash; each of next five, bound volume of *Our Dumb Animals* for 1923; each of next five, one year's subscription to *Our Dumb Animals*.

The material may relate in any way to kindness to animals, provided it is published with the object of emphasizing the observance of this special Week. The "space," used April 1 to April 15, may include pictures,

cartoons, advertisements, and display lines of any size, as well as regular reading matter, provided they relate to the subject.

Each clipping (and all material must be clipped, not sent in full sheets), must bear the full name, address and date of the newspaper from which it is cut.

All clippings sent in by a contestant must be sent at one time and in one enclosure, with the total number of newspaper linear inches plainly marked in figures on the envelope. They must be sent to reach the office of the American Humane Education Society by April 25, 1924.

No clippings will be returned.

The prizes will be forwarded to the winners not later than April 30, 1924, and the names of the winners will be published in the June number of *Our Dumb Animals*.

All entries should be addressed with full name and address of competitor plainly written on envelope: Publicity Contest, *Our Dumb Animals*, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

This is an unusual opportunity to aid the humane cause, and to win recognition for assisting in making this year's BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK the most successful yet observed.

## OUR FRIENDS IN AUSTRALIA

**T**HE secretary of the Royal S. P. C. A., of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, Mr. Geo. B. Duff, writes: "We just can't learn enough of your great work for the animals of the U. S. A.; and through your great country, the animals of all the world." He states that Humane Sunday there will be observed March 2, and that "we hold celebrations subsequent to Animals' Week, but 'in connection therewith.'"

Mr. Duff recently has been appointed foreign corresponding representative of the American Humane Education Society for Australia.

FEW people seem to perceive fully as yet that the most far-reaching consequence of the establishment of the common origin of all species is ethical; that it logically involved a readjustment of altruistic morals by enlarging, as a necessity of rightness, the application of what has been called "The Golden Rule" from the area of mere mankind to that of the whole animal kingdom.

THOMAS HARDY

## NEW LEAFLET FOR SCHOOL USE

**Four-page Folder for Teachers on Humane Day, April 11**

**F**OR free distribution to teachers throughout Massachusetts, for special use on Humane Day in Schools, Friday, April 11, the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. will publish a special four-page folder. It will be similar in size and style to *Our Dumb Animals*, with an attractive picture on the cover, and the three remaining pages filled with suitable material, including pictures, for the special exercises that it is hoped will be held in every elementary school, above the second grade.

Humane Societies or individuals in other states, desiring to use these folders in their schools or elsewhere, may obtain them at cost, by remitting at the rate of \$15 per 1,000 copies. In small quantities the charge will be two cents each. A sample copy will be sent free. The folder will be ready about March 15. Where large quantities are required, advance orders will be appreciated.

## BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

APRIL 7-12. HUMANE SUNDAY, APRIL 6

## Help Make the Week a SUCCESS

This is the time *especially* for the

PEOPLE to talk it  
PRESS to publish it  
TEACHERS to teach it  
MINISTERS to preach it

} KINDNESS TO  
ANIMALS

Newspapers everywhere are requested to publish a reminder of this year's Be Kind to Animals Week and Humane Sunday, following the style as printed above. It is also suggested that lantern slides, reproducing the announcement, be displayed in moving-picture houses throughout the country.

## PARTNERS

H. F. WHITE in *Los Angeles Times*

HE came to me when all the world seemed dark,  
Though sunlight filled the skies;  
He came and sat beside me in the park  
And looked his understanding in my eyes.

We talked as man to man. I told him how  
I'd tried and failed—and failed.  
And so had he, he said, but would not bow,  
Nor own defeat, though everywhere assailed.

His touch upon my knee brought courage new,  
His kinship buoyed me up.  
We're partners now, we're going to see it through—  
I and that blessed, brave-souled, dauntless pup.

## THE UNDESIRABLES

REGINALD C. BARKER

ON the grounds that they are "game-killing vermin," a movement has been started by an Idaho "Sportsmen's Club" to place a cash bounty on the scalps of "magpies, crows and other vermin," "other vermin" presumably meaning the great blue heron, who has long been considered an outlaw in the State.

Things have come to a pretty pass when it is forbidden that a bird or beast shall live unless his flesh or his plumage, as the case may be, can be converted into a meal, an ornament, or a dollar. While it is true that the magpie does occasionally make a meal upon the eggs or young of less aggressive birds, and that the crow has been known to ravish the nests of game birds for both eggs and young, it is only an exception that proves the rule that both magpies and crows are by nature scavengers.

Anyone who has watched a great blue heron standing upon one leg in the weedy shallows of a stream, fishing for hours at a time for an occasional frog or sucker, can hardly be made to believe that all the great blue herons in the State of Idaho can work any appreciable reduction among the "game-fish" which inhabit her lakes, rivers and streams. The fact of the matter seems to be that, because their murderous instincts are held in check by an open season of only thirty days in the year, these so-called "sportsmen" intend to brand as "undesirables" such birds as the magpie, crow, great blue heron, kingfisher, bee-bird, and the various species of hawks and owls, that they may have food for their guns during the months in which it is illegal to kill "game."

Nor will these "sportsmen" be satisfied until no more on a summer evening can one watch a long line of crows winging their homeward way across the valley, and wonder whence they came and whither they go to spend the night. And in the snowy days of winter the leafless groves where the black and white plumaged magpies were wont to hold their noisy meetings will be silent and gray, and around the weedy river shallows no more will the great blue heron be seen at dusk standing upon one slender leg solemnly fishing for his supper. Only when the mountains, rivers and valleys of Idaho are peopled with half domesticated "game-birds" that will march confidently right up to the muzzles of their scatter-guns will the "sportsmen" be satisfied. But just the same, Idaho will be a bleak, bleak place for some of us who are not "sportsmen" when our feathered "undesirables" are gone.

## Chicago Fire Company's Ladder-Climbing Dog

GEORGE F. PAUL



"FELIX" IS THE FIRST TO BE ON THE TRUCK WHEN THE GONG SOUNDS

WHEN a lame dog hobbled into the fire engine house at 1,975 Canalport Avenue, Chicago, on Christmas eve four years ago, he walked right into the hearts of the fire laddies and they straightway adopted him. There was a friendly wag to his tail in spite of his limp. Gradually, under the care of the firemen, he improved. His limp disappeared, his coat grew sleek, his bark doubled in strength. Then he started to take rides to the fires. Soon this became his great object in life. He was all attention the moment the gong sounded and he leaped quickly to his place behind the driver's seat. Nor was he content when he reached the fire, but he went with the advance guard as they mounted the ladders and entered the burning building. At first the long and swaying ladders proved a great puzzle to him and many times he slipped, but he had persistence and by practicing at the engine house he finally mastered the art of climbing the rungs, no matter at what angle the ladder was placed.

Lieutenant George Scott, of this company, No. 25, pins his faith to "Felix." "He's just an ordinary dog in many ways," he says; "no pedigree, no remarkable looks, but just the kind of dog that the ordinary boy would like to own and learn to love. Felix may be down the street a whole block, but the moment he hears the gong sound, back he rushes at full speed, and up on to the truck. He's not going to miss a single fire if he can help it, and he's also determined to ride in style. No, he has never made any remarkable rescues of children from burning buildings, but he has been of the greatest help to us firemen in finding stairways and exits. Once he went down into a cellar that was filled with ammonia fumes. The men who went down had on their special equipment, but Felix simply crawled down without any protection whatever. When he came up, he was carried out nearly dead, but he's like a cat—he has nine

lives. We're having a special blanket made for him with pockets on both sides, and when he's fitted up with that, carrying first aid equipment, he will be our Red Cross dog and worthy of the best liver sausage that our dimes can buy. How about it, Felix?"

And Felix at once sends a wireless signal with an affirmative wag of his tail.

## A FRIEND AT COURT

RALPH ARMSTRONG

CHIEF Justice A. J. Weber of the Utah Supreme Court recently sustained a verdict against a truck driver who was fined \$125 for wantonly running over and killing a pet dog. The court departed from the usual cold proceedings to write a glowing tribute to the dog, in the course of allowing damages to the dog's owner:—

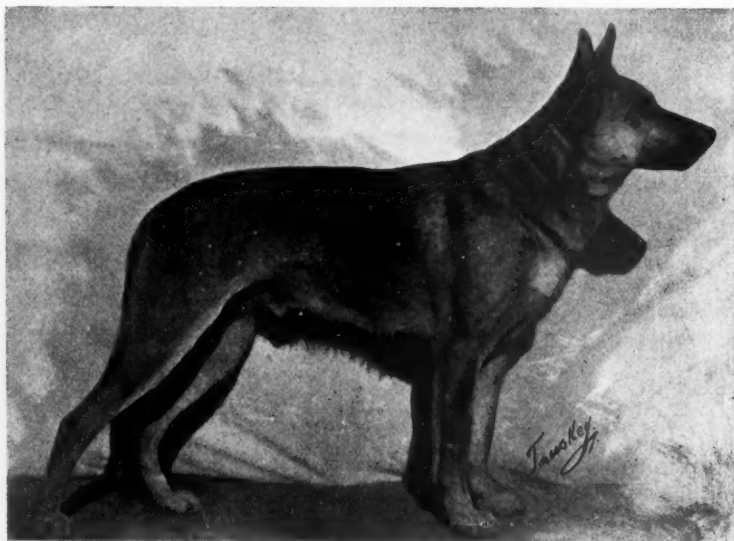
"Time was," writes Justice Weber, "when a dog was considered so base as not to be the subject of larceny, but today dogs have a well-established legal status. How general, well-nigh universal, the recognition of the bond between man and his most capable, loyal and loving slave, servant and companion, is evident in the literature of the ages. Above all other mortal creatures the dog is faithful to death. No sense of imminent peril, no pangs of hunger, no neglect or abuse shakes the full measure of his devotion. Fortunate was the defendant that the case was not tried before a sympathetic jury and that a stony-hearted judge fixed the amount of the damages."

The order affirming the judgment was concurred in by Justice J. E. Frick, who supplemented Justice Weber's remarks by a few of his own, recalling the many services rendered by dogs to their masters in the old days on the pioneer farms of Iowa.

Humane Sunday, April 6; Be Kind to Animals Week, April 7 to 12.

## Our Friend, the Police Dog

HARRIET GEITHMANN



FINE SPECIMEN OF GERMAN POLICE DOG

"Champion Rex Buckel," Grand Champion in 1920, owned by Jay V. Hall

**S**TANDING in his tracks, strong, clean of limb, well muscled, gaunt and lean as a wolf, with his sinewy body ready for any endurance test, keen of scent, bright of eye, mentally alert, his long slender ears erect, the German shepherd dog, the best known of the four breeds officially recognized as police dogs, is an individual in dogdom. His power, mental and physical, his eternal vigilance, his wonderful memory, his faithfulness and obedience to his master, his affectionate nature and his appreciation of every kindness, make him a valued comrade for man. He has an innate faculty for "staying put" and for obeying orders to the last letter. In other words he has the character of a good soldier. No hand can feed him even though it offers him the most tempting tidbit but the hand of his master. That is a part of his education from puppyhood. He is not to be coaxed or lured by strangers. He is, in truth, a one man's dog and scorns all advances from the world at large.

In his natural coat of wolf-gray color, a dark tipping of hair over a tawny ground makes him beautiful to look upon. It is interesting to know that in addition to the police dog's original coat of wolf-gray, the breeders have been successful in producing silver gray, sable, fawn, black and tan, white, and even a few solid blacks.

As a "four-footed sleuth and guardian of the peace," this noble animal, the advance guard of the shepherd dogs of Germany, France, Belgium and even England, has established an enviable record and an international reputation. As early as 1896, the German shepherd dogs were doing duty as members of the police in Hildesheim, Germany, where Dr. Gerland introduced them. In 1911 there were four hundred police stations in Germany with specially trained police dogs. At the outbreak of the World War in 1914 there were over two thousand of these dogs serving the Fatherland as active sentries in addition to their regular police duties. Both

France and England employed these faithful animals on the battlefields of Europe, where they crawled and crept through veritable fields of hell. France used three classes of shepherd dogs in the war: patrol dogs, the linking dogs, and the ambulance dogs, all of which were trained to perform a certain set of duties. During the last few days of the war, France had 10,000 dogs in her army doing active service. With intrepid courage these "messengers of mercy" trotted across No Man's Land carrying dispatches through barb-wire entanglements in a shower of bullets, and carrying food, canteens, and even hot soup to the war-weary poilu, who counted them among his staunchest friends. From the beginning of the World War "dogs had a paw in it," and many of them deserved the Legion of Honor at the close of the war.

In Berlin there is now a canine police force. They are also being added to the police department of other cities in Europe. It is reported that a few of these animals are being trained in several of our Eastern cities. Their invincible courage and prowess is at last gaining recognition for them in America. Where one of these police dogs is on patrol, steadily maintaining his beat, there is small chance for the criminal. The dog learns to give "tongue" in capturing the criminal, or to come to a dead stop at the cry or whistle of his commanding officer, whose uniform he has been taught to respect. He "dogs" the steps of the criminal until he corners him and then he stays by his quarry until his officer arrives. If the victim puts up a fight, the dog seizes him by the throat or wrist and the victory is his. He also faces pistol fire without a murmur. Even in the apprehension of suicides he is an expert on account of his "baying" warning. Tracing persons by scent is one of his strong points. In one of these dogs the police officer finds not only a valuable assistant, but a protector that conveys to him in no unmistakable manner a sense of security and moral support. He saves the day for the

solitary policeman on his beat. He is the forcible extension of the worthy officer's good right arm and cudgel. Given the one word "Attack" by his officer, the dog catches the thief in a minute, and the officer has but to put the handcuffs on and conduct him to jail. In a dangerous neighborhood he is particularly valuable, for all the evil characters soon learn to give this four-footed detective a wide berth. They even fear him more than they do the officer. The possibility of the dog being shot is not so great because he is so quick on his feet.

Detective work is one of the police dog's specialties. He will hunt diligently for lost articles until he unearths them. His keen sense of smell makes it possible for him to betray criminals through a cast-off bit of clothing. He will carry messages to and from the police station. Crime would be reduced to a minimum in any large city where the police department employs a well-trained force of this breed of dogs. The criminals would seek easier fields to exploit.

As a watch-dog in the home there is none better. The home which houses one of these wonderful animals is safe from evil marauders and midnight prowlers. The police dog sleeps with one eye open, forever on guard watching the interests of his master. Where is there a more faithful friend to man? He has traveled up through the ages alongside of man, sharing his joys and his sorrows on every plane of human life.

### DOGS IN THE MONTH'S NEWS

An Airedale puppy, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Mitchell of Detroit, ran off to explore the Detroit river and became frozen fast in the ice. His plight was observed by Dr. R. Addington Newman, 7,900 Jefferson Avenue, 64 years of age. The physician tied a rope about his waist and pushing a skiff ahead of him, ventured out on the ice till he was able to rescue the dog, whom he restored to the owners.

Captain John J. McCarthy of the ferry boat "Essex," while crossing the Detroit river in a path filled with floating ice-cakes, observed a German police dog adrift on one of the large pieces of ice and steered his boat with much difficulty until it was alongside the cake. In view of fifty shivering passengers, a deck hand, with a rope about his waist and another line in his hand, went over the side, scrambled upon the ice, and made the line fast about the dog. To effect the rescue the boat was delayed half an hour.

Last Christmas Eve two dogs were traveling the streets of Chicago together when a joy car speeding along Sheridan Avenue, at Hawthorne Street, ran down one of them, killed it, and rushed on. Thousands of other cars went by, but paid no heed to the dead dog. Its pal, a hunter, did stop and begin a vigil which was kept up throughout the night, for on Christmas morning Ex-Mayor Thompson, who was passing, got out of his automobile, stroked the surviving dog, and offered him food. Mr. Thompson tried to induce the animal to get into his warm limousine, but the hunter would not leave his dead comrade. All through Christmas Day the bereaved dog kept his watch, but at night disappeared. During the afternoon a picture of the pathetic scene was taken, and later published by the *Chicago American*.

## Our Dumb Animals

Published on the first Tuesday of each month by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 696 Washington Street, Norwood, Massachusetts. Boston office, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston 17, Mass.

Dr. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President  
GUY RICHARDSON, Editor  
WILLIAM M. MORRILL, Assistant

MARCH, 1924

FOR TERMS, see back cover.

AGENTS to take orders for *Our Dumb Animals* are wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions are offered.

EDITORS of all periodicals who receive this publication this month are invited to reprint any of the articles with or without credit.

MANUSCRIPTS relating to animals, particularly prose articles of about three hundred words, are solicited. We do not wish to consider prose manuscripts of over 800 words in length, nor verse in excess of thirty-six lines. The shorter the better. Full return postage should be enclosed with each manuscript submitted.

### HOW DO YOU EXPLAIN IT?

ACCORDING to the Darwinian theory the fit survive and the unfit go to the wall. The strong persist because they are strong, the weak perish because they are weak. The battle is to the strong, the race to the swift. Red in tooth and claw, nature, often unabashed, confronts us. But, strange to say, side by side with the operation of this law there runs another, its very opposite. A spirit of unselfishness, often hardly discernible, but still ever present, pervades the world of life. Through this spirit the unfit, the defeated, the handicapped, are saved from utter destruction.

No clearer evidence of this is found than that embodied in the work of the humane societies of the world. True it is, millions of men and women kill animals for food, shoot them for sport, torture them that they may wear their beautiful coats. These are they who because strong use their strength for their own advantage. But over against these are the other millions whose gracious spirit—the antithesis of that of those others—leads them to care for and protect the multitudes of weak, defenseless, and speechless beings who are about them. The altruistic spirit we scarcely wonder at where it prompts man to be thoughtful and considerate of his own family, or friends, or race, but when it leads him to take into the realm of his interest and compassion hosts of sentient beings below him in the order of life, then it stands in greatest contrast to that conception of the world which is built on force and which drives man ruthlessly on to reach his goal no matter how many fall by his side vanquished or exhausted. To be kind and helpful to one's own family is good; to bear oneself toward one's race in this manner marks a still further advance in character; but to manifest this spirit toward the world of animal life is a still finer evidence of that other law of life which runs parallel to the law of force according to which only the strong survive and the swift reach the goal. How do you explain it? That will depend upon your answer to the riddle of the universe. However, nothing so reveals this higher, holier law as the humane movement of the last hundred years.

UNLESS we reach the deep springs of life out of which flow the deeds of men, our education of their intellect may only make them all the more effective to work social and industrial evil.

### WOODROW WILSON

WHATEVER a man's attitude toward the heroic soul of him whose name and reputation passed into history February 3, last, he will not deny that Woodrow Wilson died as truly for the same cause for which our soldiers died in France as if he had fallen on the field of battle. Was General Smuts right when he said that "Woodrow Wilson did not fail at Paris, but humanity broke down?" From the universal tribute that has been paid him since his death one might think he had never been the object of bitterest political assault. Alas, history repeats itself. The mob, as Lowell wrote, has returned, and in this case rather hastily, to where the faggots burned to gather up the ashes for history's golden urn.

### HE NEVER SAID IT

PROFESSOR Furlong of the Museum of Paleontology of the University of California flatly denies that he ever said that the only place you would find horses a hundred years hence would be in the zoos. A man who thought he said it told him that there are more than 26,000,000 horses and mules in the United States. Seventeen million of these are actually in harness each year doing work on farms, plantations and ranches, and over two million are annually engaged in cities and other non-agricultural work.

More than 97 per cent of all field work on farms is still done by horses and mules. No tractors yet devised have been able to approach the horse in adaptability, reliability and economy of work on farms.

### THE CANADIAN DOG RACES

OUR readers will be glad to see this recent letter from the manager of the Toronto Society:—

Dear Dr. Rowley:

I wish to thank you for your favor of the 14th instant.

The subject, "Dog Endurance Races," is indeed a worrying one with us. We have on many occasions appealed to the Dominion Government as well as the Provincial Governments to put a stop to this cruel sport, but so far without success. Last year, however, the Government detailed a number of our Royal Northwest mounted police to be present with a view of reporting on the general condition of the animals, and to remove any dogs from the race that were not in the best of condition, or if they saw any signs of the dogs being cruelly treated, but I regret that the police report stated that all dogs were in good condition and when showing signs of distress were removed from harness.

I am taking this matter up with the Winnipeg and Edmonton Societies and assure you that we will leave no stone unturned to have this cruel practice eliminated from our Canadian record.

Thanking you for writing me on the subject which I assure you I greatly appreciate, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

J. M. WILSON, Manager

Free stalls and kennels in the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital may be endowed by individuals. Seventy-five dollars a year for a horse stall, thirty-five dollars a year for a kennel. Stalls and kennels are marked with the names of the donors.

### A GREAT EVENT

The Centenary of the Royal S. P. C. A. of Great Britain

JUNE, 1924, will mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Quite truly does the announcement of this fact say that at the little gathering, held June 16, 1824, the seed was sown for the great animal humane movement which has now spread throughout the civilized world.

In celebration of this historic and important anniversary an International Humane Congress will be held in London during the week beginning June 16. The invitation sent out to the societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals over the world reads:

"The Council is most anxious that the Congress, which will deal with animal subjects only, shall be as large and representative as possible in order that the best results for the further progress of the work may be obtained. They beg, therefore, that you will do your utmost to send a delegate to this Congress, and we shall be glad to be informed of your decision as soon as possible, so that preliminary arrangements may be made in advance."

This should be made the greatest event in the whole history of the modern humane movement. The wide educational influence of such an International Congress can hardly be overestimated. Communications should be addressed to Captain Edward G. Fairholme, Chief Secretary, 105 Jermyn Street, S. W., London, England.

### OUR TWO NEW BILLS

WE introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature this winter two new bills. The first is as follows:

Any person who shall use any animal, reptile, or bird for the purpose of soliciting any alms, collection, contribution, subscription, donation or payment of money upon any street, highway, or public park, or at any fair, exhibition, or place of amusement, recreation or entertainment, and every person owning, keeping or having in his custody any animal, reptile or bird for any such purpose shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both, provided no provision of this act shall be construed so as to apply to the exhibition of any animal, reptile, or bird by any educational institution, zoological garden or in connection with any theatrical exhibition or circus.

No one appeared against this measure except the paid attorney for the vaudeville and trained animal people.

The second bill seeks an amendment to the section of the present law which states the various subjects to be taught in our public schools, such as reading, writing, arithmetic, etc. We have asked only for the insertion of "and the humane treatment of birds and other animals."

The opposition to this bill came from certain members of the committee who seemed to think there was no need for the amendment as so much humane teaching was already being done in the schools. Massachusetts, we are ashamed to say, is one of the states to be ranked with the most backward and indifferent in the Union so far as adopting any legislation with regard to humane education. Twenty-three states have made it a regular part of the curriculum of their schools.



Founded by George T. Angell. Incorporated March, 1868

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, *President*  
HON. A. E. PILLSBURY, *Counselor*  
EBEN. SHUTE, *Treasurer*  
GUY RICHARDSON, *Secretary*

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JOHN R. MACOMBER, President of Harris, Forbes and Company

#### Prosecuting Officers in Boston

Telephone (Complaints, Ambulances) Regent 6100.  
L. WILLARD WALKER, *Chief Officer*  
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HARVEY R. FULLER, *AMBROSE F. NOWLIN*  
THEODORE W. PEARSON, *WILLIAM ENOS*  
WALTER B. POPE, *L. A. LECAIN*

#### Women's Auxiliary of the Mass. S. P. C. A.

180 Longwood Avenue, Boston  
MRS. W. J. McDONALD, *President*  
MRS. LUCIUS CUMMINGS, *Vice-President*  
MRS. A. J. FURBUSH, *Treasurer*  
MRS. ELBERT CLARKE, *Secretary*

#### MONTHLY REPORT

Cases investigated ..... 654  
Animals examined ..... 4,149  
Number of prosecutions ..... 24  
Number of convictions ..... 23  
Horses taken from work ..... 51  
Horses humanely put to sleep ..... 113  
Small animals humanely put to sleep ..... 470

#### Stock-yards and Abattoirs

Animals inspected ..... 58,759  
Cattle, swine and sheep humanely put to sleep ..... 175

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals acknowledges gifts during January of \$1,050 from the Women's Auxiliary; \$900 from Mme. A. C.; \$500 each from Mrs. A. C. B. and Miss L. C.; \$250 from Mrs. M. H.; \$200 from Mrs. O. B.; \$125 from W. H. A.; \$110 from M. L. R.; \$100 each from Mrs. A. M. S., Miss E. E. W., Mrs. F. H. C., and Miss A. J. MacN.; \$50 each from a friend and Miss M. H. T.; \$35 from Mrs. E. H. E. for endowment of free dog kennel "in memory of Wee-Wee E."; \$35 from E. C. for endowment of free dog kennel "in memory of Pedro"; \$25 each from Mrs. A. D. R., Mrs. J. F. L., Miss E. E. F., C. R. T., Mrs. A. L. H., J. L., C. H., and Mrs. R. W. E., 2nd; and \$20 each from I. S., J. F. L., Mrs. J. N., Mrs. H. J. S., and Mrs. E. F.

The Society has been remembered in the wills of Mrs. Alice G. Howe, of Manchester, and Abbie F. Farmer, of Arlington.

The American Humane Education Society has received a gift of \$100 from S. R. K.

February 12, 1924.

Angell Memorial Animal Hospital  
184 Longwood Avenue Telephone, Regent 6100

#### Veterinarians

H. F. DAILEY, V.M.D., *Chief*  
R. H. SCHNEIDER, V.M.D.  
J. R. WELLS, V.M.D.  
W. M. EVANS, D.V.S.  
D. L. BOLGER, D.V.S.  
HARRY L. ALLEN, *Superintendent*

#### FREE Dispensary for Animals

Treatment for sick or injured animals.  
Hours from 2 to 4. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Saturday from 11 to 1.

#### HOSPITAL REPORT FOR JANUARY

Hospital	Free Dispensary
Cases entered 595	Cases 1,120
Dogs 398	Dogs 780
Cats 153	Cats 328
Horses 37	Birds 7
Birds 6	Horses 4
Monkey 1	Rabbit 1
Operations 361	
Hospital cases since opening, Mar. 1, '15, 38,781	
Free Dispensary cases 49,999	
Total 88,780	

#### MR. PERRY'S SUCCESSOR

MR. WINFIELD E. DUNHAM has been appointed as successor to the late Henry A. Perry as the Society's officer to cover the territory formerly covered by Mr. Perry. The appointment was made only after very careful study of the field and upon recommendations of a number of leading citizens, particularly of Attleboro. We believe Mr. Dunham, who is held in high regard by the people of his own community, will commend himself to all lovers of animals and friends of the Society. His address is 65 Dunham Street, Attleboro, and his telephone is Attleboro 358-M.

#### EXECUTING YOUR OWN WILL

##### An Annuity Plan

The Massachusetts S. P. C. A. and the American Humane Education Society will receive gifts, large or small, entering into a written obligation binding the Society safely to invest the same and to pay the donor for life a reasonable rate of interest, or an annuity for an amount agreed upon. The rate of interest or amount of annuity will necessarily depend upon the age of the donor.

The wide financial experience and high standing of the trustees, Charles G. Bancroft, vice-president of the First National Bank, Charles E. Rogerson, president of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and John R. Macomber, president of Harris, Forbes and Company, to whom are entrusted the care and management of our invested funds, are a guaranty of the security of such an investment.

Persons of comparatively small means may by this arrangement obtain a better income for life than could be had with equal safety by the usual methods of investment, while avoiding the risks and waste of a will contest, and ultimately promoting the cause of the dumb animals.

The Societies solicit correspondence upon this subject, and will be glad to furnish all further details. Write for "Life Annuities," a pamphlet which will be sent free.



#### A LIVING SKELETON

OFFICER Robert L. Dyson of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., found this horse in the town of Charlton. It had been driven in the night from a neighboring town and abandoned by the side of the road when no longer able to travel further. Four days later the officer caught the owner in Leominster, arrested him, and prosecuted him in the District Court at Webster for using a horse unfit for labor. He was found guilty and sentenced to jail for three months. He appealed and five months later, on January 22, was tried in the Superior Court at Worcester. At this time he was again found guilty and the sentence of the lower court was sustained, with the addition that the three months should be served at hard labor.

The horse was little more than a living skeleton, one of those of whom it has been said,

"He toiled in harness, faithful to the end!  
Starved, then abandoned! Had he no friend?  
If Heaven awaits the dumb with rest and ease,  
May there be pastures green for such as these!"

#### HOSPITALITY DAY A SUCCESS

THE Hospitality Day and card party given by the Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., at the Society's building, Tuesday afternoon, January 22, was very well attended. A substantial sum was realized from the sale of tickets, foods, and fancy articles, for the benefit of the Free Dispensary of the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital. While the officials of the Auxiliary tried to acknowledge by letter all of the many generous contributions of cash and supplies, which helped to swell the receipts, they wish to express here their grateful thanks to any who for any reason may not have received such acknowledgment.

The members of the Auxiliary are a band of noble, enthusiastic women, who have many interests social and otherwise, but who are sacrificing their time and money to relieve animal suffering. It is gratifying to know that their efforts are being appreciated and that their public gatherings are so well patronized.

Our readers are urged to clip from *Our Dumb Animals* various articles and request their local editors to republish. Copies so mutilated will be replaced on application.

**Be Kind to Animals Week, April 7-12. Humane Sunday, April 6**

## American Humane Education Society



Founded by Geo. T. Angell.

Incorporated, 1889

For rates of membership in both of our Societies see last page. Checks should be made payable to the Treasurer.

### Officers of the American Humane Education Society

180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, *President*  
HON. A. E. PILLSBURY, *Counselor*  
EBEN. SHUTE, *Treasurer*  
GUY RICHARDSON, *Secretary*

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JOHN R. MACOMBER, President of Harris, Forbes and Company

Humane Press Bureau  
Mrs. May L. Hall, *Secretary*

### Foreign Corresponding Representatives

Nicasio Zulaica C. .... Chile  
Mrs. Jeannette Ryder ..... Cuba  
Toufik Chamie ..... Damascus, Syria  
Edward Fox Sainsbury ..... France  
William B. Allison ..... Guatemala  
Mrs. Lillian Kohler ..... Jamaica  
Mrs. Mary P. E. Nitobé ..... Japan  
Mrs. Marie C. S. Houghton ..... Madeira  
Mrs. Myrta Keeler Campbell ..... Mexico  
Mrs. Alice W. Manning ..... Turkey  
D. D. Fitch ..... Venezuela  
Charles Maul ..... Czechoslovakia  
George B. Duff ..... Australia

### Field Workers of the Society

Rev. Richard Carroll, Columbia, South Carolina  
Mrs. Alice L. Park, Palo Alto, California  
Mrs. Rachel C. Hogue, San Diego, California  
Mrs. Jennie R. Nichols, Tacoma, Washington  
James D. Burton, Harriman, Tennessee  
Mrs. Katherine Weathersbee, Atlanta, Georgia  
Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, Fort Worth, Texas  
Miss Blanche Finley, Richmond, Virginia  
Mrs. Ora Brown Stokes, Richmond, Virginia

### Field Representative

Wm. F. H. Wentzel, M.S., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

### FILMING AN EXPERIMENT

**T**HE League for the Defense of Animals, Paris, publishes part of an article in *Le Temps*, October 6, 1923, from which we take the following: The operators who made the film, The Centenary of Pasteur, having to reproduce one of the experiments of the illustrious savant, had to register the different phases of the trepanning of the rabbit. They bore courageously the direct vision of that bloody sacrifice, but their nerves were incapable of resisting the projection of their work upon the screen. The screen showed them with a pitiless precision so many details that had escaped them in the production that they were obliged to leave the hall to keep from fainting. That feature of the picture was not shown to the public.

### A PLEA FOR BULGARIA

**A**N honored and personal friend who knows the situation in Bulgaria intimately writes us the following:—

This week I had a splendid letter from the president of the Humane Society in Sofia, Mr. Nicoloff. He is doing a fine work there and is especially interested in humane education. The Society has already 200 members, and he has many letters from different parts of the country every day asking about the work. He wishes to have a State Humane Education agent to go about lecturing in the schools and forming new societies and Bands of Mercy. He would be an ideal person for this work, but as he is not a man of independent means he cannot leave his profession and devote himself entirely to our work. If money could be raised to pay his salary, I think he would do it. I wish we could secure his services permanently. I wonder if you will not mention this new society in Bulgaria, tell what they are doing and make an appeal for funds from animal lovers and believers in humane education in America. Perhaps someone would like to pay the salary of such a humane worker for Bulgaria. It would be well worth while, as the Bulgarians are progressive, wide-awake people, and tenacious of a good idea when they accept it. Mr. Nicoloff is a journalist and writes constantly on this subject in the papers. He has organized lectures for the police (an excellent idea as they are as ignorant in the East as anyone else). The Chief of Police is interested and helping in every way he can. He has given cards to fifty members of the Society, giving them the right to arrest people guilty of cruelty. Think how progressive that is!

The Prefect of Sofia is a member and comes to the meetings, and the Minister of Education has promised to help them introduce humane education into the schools.

I am very happy over all this. I have written to ask what salary he thinks would be necessary for such a worker. I should imagine \$2,000 would be sufficient, or perhaps less.

Here is an unusual opportunity for the believers in humane education to invest some money where the promise is of large returns. We will gladly receive and transmit all contributions for this purpose. Two hundred dollars have already been sent us. Mr. Nicoloff wrote that he had been asked by the Czechoslovakian legation for information with regard to this work.

### SURELY A TENDER MERCY

**M**ANY will smile at the clipping here taken from the *Animal World*, London. If it seem to any a deed almost too extreme in its kindness, we may well set over against it the unnumbered deeds of appalling cruelty that have degraded mankind:—

We were very pleased to see the following paragraph in the *Romsey Advertiser*: "The many visitors to Sadler's Mill, who go to watch the salmon leap, are gratified to see the kind action of someone responsible, as the edges and columns of the bridge have been nicely padded with sacks filled with straw, and nailed to the walls. Now, when the salmon strike the bridge they will not fall back into the water so injured as some have been in the past. Such acts as these point to an onward move in civilization."

"Blessed are the merciful."

### ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR PRIZE OFFER

For Best Essay on Humane Education by Normal School Pupil in Massachusetts

**A**N unusual opportunity is afforded pupils in the State Normal Schools at Salem, Framingham, Bridgewater, Worcester, North Adams, Fitchburg, Lowell, Hyannis and Westfield, and the Boston Normal School, to compete for a cash prize of **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, offered by The American Humane Education Society for the best essay on "The Value of Humane Education in the School." The essays are not to exceed 2,500 words in length, and must be received at the office of the Society on or before Tuesday, April 1, 1924.

Competent judges will examine the manuscripts and make the award, if possible, during Be Kind to Animals Week, April 7-12.

Name of the writer and of the Normal School must be plainly written on the first page of the manuscript. All manuscripts should be typewritten. Literature on the subject will be sent free, to any accredited pupil in any Normal School in Massachusetts, upon application to the American Humane Education Society, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston.

### ENDORSEMENT BY THE N. E. A.

**MISS OLIVE M. JONES**, president of the National Education Association, is peculiarly fitted to give expert testimony upon the advisableness and the moral influence of the teaching of humaneness in elementary schools, says the *Humane Record*. The editor goes on to say:—Miss Jones is no apologist. Neither is she a perfunctory observer of state law. She believes in humane education as an essential to the moulding of a good citizen.

"You can't educate for humanity without thinking of the helpless ones in the world, both the children and the animals," are her words.

She believes in training children to be considerate of the rights of all living creatures, to relieve suffering whenever possible and to denounce cruelty in all its forms. Speaking for the teachers of New York, she said, "We believe that humane education is part of our every-day work."

Miss Jones expressed her views at the Conference of the American Humane Association in New York City, at the same time she announced, as executive head of the teachers of the United States, that in the efforts to secure humane education for all the elementary schools in the country, "We mean to pledge you in your work, as the National Education Association, all the help you need."

The National Education Association has a membership of something like 146,000 teachers. It represents the brains of the teaching force of the public schools of the United States. It stands for efficiency and for progressive education. Its ideals are largely the ideals of the American people.

**THE** rights of the helpless, even though they be brutes, must be protected by those who have superior power. **WILLIAM JAMES**

### A RADICAL WOLF

**A HUNGRY** wolf once got a view Of Shepherds dining on Lamb stew.  
"There'd be," thought he, "a nice to-do Had they caught me with such a stew!"

ALBERT SILVERMAN in *New York Herald*

## THE WOOD PEWEE AT NESTING TIME

ALVIN M. PETERSON

THE wood pewee is unquestionably one of our most useful birds. All day long the birds are to be seen perched on posts, stumps, wires, tall weeds, and dead branches, affording them a good view of their surroundings. They are ever looking for the insects on which they feed. They are true hunters and nearly always wait for insects to come to them. When thus perched, their heads are continually on the move as they look this way and that, up and down, and to the front and rear for passing insects. Even the female when incubating or brooding moves her head a great deal. I suspect that this is at least partly due to force of habit. "Her attitude is easy and graceful," says Burroughs. "She moves her head this way and that, and seems to take note of whatever goes on about her; and if her neighbor were to drop in for a little social chat, she could doubtless do her part."

The nest shown in the photograph was built on a dead oak branch about twenty-five feet from the ground. The nest, as far as I know, never contained more than two eggs. One day I happened to set fire to a pile of brush and rubbish but a short distance from the tree in which the nest was located. The wind a little later changed in direction and carried



YOUNG WOOD PEWEES

smoke and heat towards the nest. The female then flew to the nest and sat over the young birds with her wings spread so as to shield them. No doubt, this took considerable courage and I suspect was not without discomfort. It was a splendid example of courage and devotion. The nest was the last containing young birds that I observed that particular year. The youngsters did not leave the nest until about the middle of August.

YE, therefore, who love mercy, teach your sons  
To love it too. COWPER

## A Grouse's Winter Vacation

MILTON J. PHILLIPS

WHEN other birds go to warmer climates to find food in winter, the ptarmigan leaves for regions of snow and ice. Her summer plumage while in the Michigan woods is as brown as dead leaves and old logs, but in winter, among Canadian snows and ice, it is pure white.

She loves the snow because she sits around on it with her feet buried, or even her whole body hidden away in a neat little snow cave, hollowed out for particular use in case the temperature goes down far below zero.

She is dressed for cold weather, but if it goes to thirty below zero, she makes a snow cave which becomes a satisfactory shelter. The heat of her breath and body slightly melt the walls; the great cold freezes the melting snow quickly, and she soon has an ice-lined palace, in which she may remain for several days if the cold snap lasts that long.

Her summer and fall are spent along the northern border of the United States and in southern Canada, but when late fall approaches, the reddish brown feathers drop out and pure white ones come in their places.

At this time, the short summer claws with which she scratched among dead leaves and in the soft earth for insects, buds, and berries, drop off, and long ones for scratching through snow and ice appear. About this time, too, short thick foot-warmers, regular high-topped winter shoes, grow, and when the day of departure for the far north comes, she appears in resplendent attire, prepared for the extremes of winter weather in Canadian snow and ice-fields.

One wonders why when other birds are leaving for warmer sections, where food will be plentiful until they must return, she chooses to seek for places where the weather will be extremely cold and the difficulties of getting food very much greater, according to our way of looking at such matters, but Nature does not disclose all her secrets to us, and this may be one of them.

The ptarmigan appears to enjoy her winter resort so much that, after she has arrived and found several hundred of her cousins and friends there, she forgets that she was afraid of hunters and other persons. At least she sits still when they come treading along, even if they come up and stroke her head. This she would not have done in the southland.

Being pure white against a pure snow background, she has a sense of security in not being easily detected. She may understand that Nature has a way of concealing little wild things in this manner; that some have the browns of the dead leaves and logs of the forest; others, the greens, grays, and earth shades of grasses, barks, rocks, and clouds.

The big tomato worm is a good example; the underwing moth, another; and the grass snake, a third. Perhaps, she knows all this

without being taught, instinctively we say, and trusts explicitly in the whiteness of her feathers as she crouches against the snow.

In summer, she is brown. Her nest and



THE PTARMIGAN IN WINTER PLUMAGE

eggs are brown. Her babies, too, are brown. But in winter, she is white to the tips of her toes.

She has a cousin that nests on the ridges of the Rockies in summer. This bird loses all its white winter plumage but the feathers of its tail. It is easily recognizable along the crags, as it is the only thrush-like bird with a white tail in the mountains. This family is included among the grouse, although bird authorities do not consider them true grouse.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN PTARMIGAN

## A TRAPPER'S CRUELTY

THIS picture was sent us by a photographer called to the trapper's home to photograph his harvest of skins. He had brought home a young fox alive, caught by a hind leg in a steel trap. He hung it up on the line by this trap still gripping the leg. The photographer protested at the cruelty, and said the picture could not be taken with the animal struggling so. Then the trapper seized a heavy double trap and sprung it on the fox's two front legs. The weight pulled it so nearly straight that it could scarcely move. The picture was taken, but chiefly, in the photographer's mind, to send to a humane society to see if the trapper could not be prosecuted for cruelty. The local society said it could not act. The picture was sent to us with a letter telling the story. The little fox is seen hanging head down. We have written the local society to see if some action cannot yet be taken. Trapping must make men indifferent to the sufferings of animals. Of how many thousands of similar brutal acts must this be only a single illustration. This happened in the region of Quebec.

IT is a pitiable sight to those who know what trapping means to see a delicate and refined woman clothed in skins and dangling tails and heads of creatures that have been sacrificed to serve her craving for barbaric decoration.

MINNIE MADDERN FISKE

A MAN who has been a furrier for half a century prophesies that the steel trap will soon be as obsolete as the bow and arrow. He bases this upon the swift destruction of wild life. Very soon there will be no animals to be caught. Some kinds are on the verge of being outstripped forever.

THE dates for the forty-eighth annual meeting of the American Humane Association, at Toronto, Canada, have been set for October 6 to 11, 1924.

## WHEN YOU KNOW THERE'S A BASS ON YOUR LINE

EDGAR A. GUEST, in "Just Folks"

Copyright, 1923, by Edgar A. Guest

THERE'S a thrill to the whirr of the partridge in fall and a thrill to the honk of the duck,  
And a thrill to the sportsman, whatever the game, when he knows that his bullet has struck.  
Oh, the wide out-of-doors is a red-blooded book for a red-blooded man to enjoy;  
With the sun beating down and the wind in his face he's a man with the heart of a boy,  
And it's boy that I am, though my temples are gray—it's boy though I crowd forty-nine,  
And the thrill that I crave is the thrill that you get when you know there's a bass on your line!

There's a time when forgetfulness wipes out your cares and shuts out the world from your view,  
When the wrongs you have borne are erased from your mind and none is existing but you;  
There's the high peak of bliss where no stranger intrudes and where nothing distracts you see,  
Where from sorrow and heartache and hurt and despair and hunger and thirst you are free;  
There's the brief space of time when you're conscious of naught but a glorious thrill down your spine,  
And a tug you have felt and a leap you have seen, and you know there's a bass on your line!

## A GOLFER'S REPLY

CHARLES A. DREW

O, THERE may be a thrill, when a partridge you kill, or you catch a bass if you can;  
And no one ignores that the wide "out-of-doors" is the home for a "red-blooded man."  
You are right when you say, we should all put away what prevents our being care-free,  
And we don't want to miss that "high peak of bliss," where nothing distracts you see.  
But I am right glad, when I took up a fad, 'twas the Royal and Ancient game,  
And I beg to suggest to the readers of Guest, that they well might do the same;  
For when the ball flies, 'neath heaven's bright skies, from the tee on which it was laid,  
You get the same thrill, and you don't have to kill any creature the Almighty has made.



LIVE FOX (IN CENTER OF ROW) SUSPENDED BETWEEN TWO TRAPS

## BEETHOVEN'S TENDER HEART

RUGGED as was Beethoven's outward appearance, he had a kind and tender heart. Once a child of his friend Madame Ertmann died, and she was surprised that Beethoven did not pay her a visit of condolence. Finally she received a message from him, asking her to call at his residence at her earliest convenience. This she did, and found him too deeply moved to speak. He pointed to a chair, and the lady sat down, he meanwhile seating himself at the piano.

For an hour he played to her, bringing forth from the old instrument sounds of sympathy, and finally of comfort and resignation. It seemed to Madame Ertmann as if an angel were speaking through the music. At length he stopped, and she, weeping happy tears, went away, feeling greatly strengthened and consoled. She could never tell of this touching incident without emotion, although she lived to be an old, old woman. —Ave Maria

Remember the Mass. S. P. C. A. in your will.

## JOHN GALSWORTHY AND THE VIVISECTION OF DOGS

From "A Sheaf"

WHATEVER one's beliefs concerning the whole question of experiments on the living body, the vivisection of dogs is a strange anomaly. Even if it be granted that the dog, by reason of its intelligence and nervous organization, is more fitted than other animals for certain vivisectional experiments (though I believe this is disputed), there are yet basic considerations which make such treatment of the dog a scandalous betrayal. Man, no doubt, first bound or bred the dog to his service and companionship for purely utilitarian reasons; but we of today, by immemorial tradition and a sentiment that has become almost as inherent in us as the sentiment toward children, give him a place in our lives utterly different from that which we accord to any other animal (not even excepting cats), a place that he has won for himself throughout the ages, and that he ever increasingly deserves. He is by far the nearest thing to man on the face of the earth, the one link that we have spiritually with the animal creation; the one dumb creature into whose eyes we can look and tell pretty well for certain what emotion, even what thought, is at work within; the one dumb creature which—not as a rare exception, but almost always—steadily feels the sentiments of love and trust. This special nature of the dog is our own handiwork, a thing instilled into him through thousands of years of intimacy, care, and mutual service, deliberately and ever more carefully fostered; extraordinarily precious even to those of us who profess to be without sentiment. It is one of the prime factors of our daily lives in all classes of society—this mute partnership with dogs; and—we are still vivisectioning them!

THE Kansas City Humane Society of Kansas City, Mo., observed its fortieth anniversary in January. The Society reports that there are still 35,000 horses in Kansas City, showing that its work for protection of animals is still necessary. In 1923 there were 1,446 horses inspected by the Society's agents.

JUSTICE between men or between nations can only be achieved through understanding and good will.

JANE ADDAMS

## A HORSE THAT WAS A GOOD JUDGE

BERT MOREHOUSE

WHEN General Taylor was stationed in command of Fort Bassinger, Florida, years ago, he had a favorite horse, whose name was "Claybank." Both Claybank and his master partook of the same fare the soldiers ate, and, it is said, both the general and the horse were equally dainty. General Taylor and Claybank both hated musty corn. Now, at that time there was some difficulty in obtaining provisions. Indeed, the variety was extremely meager, being little more than corn, and the quality was not always good.

Even though General Taylor had wished to subject himself to the suspicions of the soldiers that he was selecting the best corn for himself, he was not a good judge of corn. But soon Taylor found that Claybank understood the business of selecting corn while it was still in a sack better than he did. So the General hit upon an idea.

Unloosing Claybank among the bags of corn, Taylor would watch the sagacious animal. Going from bag to bag, Claybank would smell of each in turn. Most of them he passed by in apparent disgust, but when he found one that his nose told him was filled with corn which was good and sweet, the horse would gnaw a hole in the sack and eat some of it. His patience at last rewarded, General Taylor would summon his servant—after Claybank had eaten enough corn to serve as a reward—and say:—

"Stable Claybank, for fear he may do mischief to those bags of corn. But, as the animal has eaten a hole in that bag, take a quart or so of the corn and make a dish of the hominy I like so well."

The clever trick was played many times, but at last it became known that whenever Claybank gnawed into a sack, sweet corn was to be found there. The incident became a standing joke of the fort, but it was enjoyed by none more heartily than by the subject of it himself; for General Taylor was the most democratic of commanding officers, and one of the best witted of American statesmen.

## Have Your Horse's Harness Fit

ADDIE GRAVES

THE horse is our most useful dumb friend. There is nothing more unprofitable as well as cruel than working him in a bad-fitting harness. It produces almost intolerable pain, causes him to fret and waste time, and consequently he loses flesh. In most cases one will lose the service of the horse while sore shoulders, backs and chafes are being healed. It is impossible to heal collar and saddle galls without resting the horse.

A harness should be neither too small nor too large. If too small it pinches, chokes the circulation of blood to and from the parts, which usually results in congestion, followed by more or less inflammation of the bruised part; if too large, the harness shifts from place, causing more or less friction.

Every one of us wears shoes, but none of us has escaped having sore feet, and in nearly all cases it is the result of wearing too small or too large shoes, that were not the shape of our feet. There are seldom two horses that have the same shaped, same size of neck and the same formed shoulders, therefore it is unreasonable to assume that one collar should fit several horses. When the collar is too wide, the shoulders are pretty sure to be made sore, especially if the horse is doing hard work in hot weather. The collar should be sufficiently long and it is important that it fit the whole neck, especially the upper part, or it pinches and makes a sore. The face of a collar should be made so that it has a resting place on the whole shoulder, therefore, if it is too wide, it is sure to hurt the horse.

Every work-horse that is working is earning money and he is entitled to a good-fitting collar. The only way to prevent sore shoulders in some horses is to have a collar maker make a collar that fits the horse. The size of the horses' necks reduce very much when they are thin, and enlarge considerably when they are fleshy; therefore, the condition of the horse should be considered when having his neck fitted.

It is true that by using sweat pads of different thickness a collar can be so adjusted to the neck that a horse is made more comfortable, than if wearing too big a collar. The sweat pad is very useful in assisting to make the collar fit, but most farmers and team owners have too few of them. The sweat pad soon becomes filthy and unfit to wear unless it is cleaned and dried daily, especially if the horse that wears it perspires much. I have found it a good plan to dip dirty sweat pads in gasoline or wash them with soap and water and hang them out in the sun.

Much can be done in the adjustment of a collar to the neck by giving attention to the hames, for if they are too wide apart at the top or bottom, a horse never works comfortably. See that the hames fit the collar if the collar fits the horse. Bad-shaped hames often spoil the horse's comfort.

Now, regarding the saddle. There are so many different shaped backs that it is absolutely necessary to have a nice-fitting saddle, and I am sorry to say that few teamsters give this matter much thought when buying a harness. The result is, if the saddle does not fit the back and the harness is heavy, it is almost certain to cause soreness, if not a wound. The center of the saddle should stand away from the ridge of the back. It is also important to tighten the belly girth fairly snug to hold the saddle from moving too much. I find it is also important to have a nice-fitting crupper; if the crupper is too small and not well made, the horse heavy-headed and check fastened to saddle, the tail is usually made sore, but if the crupper is large and smooth the tail seldom gets sore. The parts of a harness that come in contact with the body of the horse, such as the crown piece of bridle, traces, back strap and breeching, should be smooth or else they chafe and make the skin sore. Every farmer and team owner should own at least as many collars as he does work-horses. The collars and saddles should be kept clean and the harness oiled occasionally. Never work a well horse in the harness that came off one which had skin disease, sore back or shoulders. When selecting a harness for your horse, remember a nice-fitting one costs exactly the same as one that fits poorly.

## LEST WE FORGET

AN Airedale terrier mother saved ten human lives when fire broke out in the night. She sensed the danger and awakened every one of the sleepers, then hurried back to protect her own helpless offspring. They found her charred body beside those of her little family, all, let us think, still happily together. A wonderful, self-sacrificing dog! Not one of the ten human souls gave a thought to the Airedale heroine till sometime after the danger was over!

TWO fire horses, "Jerry" and "Buller," who for seventeen years have responded to fire alarms in Hamilton, Ont., have been pensioned off to end their days in the green pastures of the Jockey Club. Formerly the city's worn-out fire horses have been sold to peddlers or sent to the knackers' yard.



GALLANT COMRADES OF THE ROAD

## The Band of Mercy

Dr. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, *President*

GUY RICHARDSON, *Secretary*

E. A. MARYOTT, *State Organizer*

### PLEDGE

**I will try to be kind to all living creatures and try to protect them from cruel usage.**

The American Humane Education Society will send to every person who forms a Band of Mercy of thirty members and sends the name chosen for the Band and the name and post-office address of the president who has been duly elected:

1. Special Band of Mercy literature.
  2. Several leaflets, containing pictures, stories, poems, addresses, reports, etc.
  3. Copy of "Songs of Happy Life."
  4. An imitation gold badge for the president.
- See inside front cover for prices of Band of Mercy supplies.

### NEW BANDS OF MERCY

Four hundred and ninety-eight new Bands of Mercy were reported in January. Of these, 129 were in schools of Virginia; 105 in schools of Massachusetts; 101 in schools of Pennsylvania; 69 in schools of Texas; 38 in schools of North Carolina; 29 in schools of Connecticut; 20 in schools of Minnesota; two in schools of Canada; and one each in schools of Maine, Indiana, North Dakota, South Carolina and China.

**Total number Bands of Mercy organized by Parent American Society, 145,568**

### "WHEN I AM KING"

MME. BLANCHE MARCHESI, the eminent singer and teacher, in her recent book, "Singer's Pilgrimage," tells of her pleasure in holding the future King of England on her knee, after a royal tea party, when he was about two and a half years old. So many charming things are still written of the Prince of Wales, we will quote a paragraph from page 75:

"He seems, as a child, to have said the most delightful things, of which several came to my ears, and the one I remember and cherish the most was when he was asked, 'What will you do when you are king?' and he answered—quite a little mite he was—'When I am king there will be in my country no sin, no bearing-reins for horses, and no puppies' tails cut.'"

### CHINA NEEDS MORE COWS

FOR more than 100 years the Chinese people have drunk no milk because a Chinese Empress who was tender-hearted and thought it a mean trick to deprive calves of their nourishment, issued an edict against drinking milk. The Chinese have now begun to use it again, but it will be a long time before there are cows enough in China to supply milk for all the people.

When the roads are bad, make the horse's load lighter. Do not allow the boy to drive furiously and stop suddenly. Take off the checkrein and blinders.



Courtesy of Aggressive Digest

### OUR BROWN-EYED COW

MARY R. DIEFENDORF

*I THINK the happiest childish hours  
That I remember well  
Were when I used to mount the stile  
Ere evening's shadows fell;  
My arms were filled with wisps of hay  
Fresh-gathered from the mow;  
She stood and watched me eagerly—  
Our gentle, brown-eyed cow.*

*I used to pat her clumsy head  
With timid, girlish hand;  
Quite thoroughly each other's thoughts  
We seemed to understand;  
And as I watched her chew her cud  
Contentedly, I'd vow  
To see that never harm befell  
That gentle, brown-eyed cow.*

*We're separated, she and I,  
By distance and by years;  
And not in every human face  
So kind a look appears.  
I think 't would serve to calm my cares  
And soothe my sorrows now,  
Could I at evening mount the stile  
And feed that dear old cow.*

THE love for animals is easy to inculcate at this impressionable age and becomes a life-long attribute. Moreover it develops, as the adolescent grows up, the kindred spirit of love for others instead of the selfishness that is too prevalent a vice among us today.

SIR ROBERT BADEN-POWELL

### LAST NOTICE OF POSTER CONTEST

**Prize Offer of Massachusetts S. P. C. A.  
Open Until April 1**

THE Massachusetts S. P. C. A., in connection with the annual observance of Be Kind to Animals Week, offers these prizes for the best humane posters, open to pupils in any school, public or private, in Massachusetts, as follows:—

**Class I.** Fourth year, High Schools. First, \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10.

**Class II.** Third year, High Schools. First, \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10.

**Class III.** Second year, High Schools. First, \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10.

**Class IV.** First year, High Schools. First, \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10.

**Class V.** Third year, Junior High. First, \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10.

**Class VI.** Second year, Junior High. First, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.

**Class VII.** First year, Junior High. First, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.

**Class VIII.** Eighth (or ninth) grade, Grammar. First, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.

**Class IX.** Seventh grade, Grammar. First, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.

**Class X.** Sixth grade, Grammar. First, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.

**Class XI.** Fifth grade, Grammar. First, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5.

Teachers or pupils interested in competing should send at once for full particulars, or consult the last page of *Our Dumb Animals* for January. The contest closes April 1, as the posters will be exhibited in the Boston Public Library during Humane Sunday, April 6, and Be Kind to Animals Week, April 7 to 12, 1924.

### GOV. BAXTER AND THE HEDGEHOG

EVERY school-boy is familiar (or should be) with the story of young Daniel Webster pleading for the life of a woodchuck caught on his father's farm, which is forcibly brought to mind by this recent anecdote of Governor Baxter of Maine defending a helpless hedgehog.

On a camping trip in northern Maine, a hedgehog was discovered in a tree almost over the improvised table at the camping-place. The guides were for prompt disposal on the ground that hedgehogs destroy all kinds of valuable trees, ruin canoes, gnaw into and wreck cabins, and a long series of other indictments.

The governor listened to the evidence and then said: "This particular quillpig has not been convicted. I find no evidence connecting him personally with any of the crimes recited. He has not been heard and he is maintaining a discreet silence on advice of his counsel. He must not be executed for the sins of his relations. I hereby issue solemn proclamation granting him protection in his quiet retreat. Even were he convicted I should pardon him. He does not know any reason why God's trees were not intended as much for him as for man. He eats a little to sustain the life God has given him. Man, in his assumption of legal right, destroys millions of trees daily to make yellow journals of the lumber. No little animals shall be the victims of vengeance on our pleasure trip."

**Be Kind to Animals Week, April 7-12. Humane Sunday, April 6**

# CHILDREN'S PAGE

## SIR ROBIN—BAND MASTER

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER

**S**IR Robin, the aristocrat,  
Is seasonable ever.  
He cocks his dainty little hat,  
And chirps: "Good morning," clever.

He is an early riser, and  
Before the dawn is breaking,  
He calls his feathered songster band  
To haste their music making.

And after all have gone to rest  
He haunts the moonlight bowers,  
And sings his favorite the best  
To charm the evening hours.

## STRANGE COMRADES

FLORENCE HADLEY

**T**HIS incident occurred in Massachusetts during an unusually dry season several years ago, when even large brooks were absolutely dry.

One hot Sunday afternoon in August I was reading to the children when we were startled by a barking and scratching at the kitchen door, which opens into a wood-house. We knew it was not our dog as he opens the door himself and goes in and out when he chooses.

I went to the door, and, standing somewhat to the side, opened it, I'll admit, rather cautiously. In walked a harmless looking brown dog, about the size of a hound, and directly after him stalked a full-grown deer with spreading antlers!

I closed the door softly, told the children, who were greatly excited, to keep very quiet, and then proceeded to find out what my strange guests wanted. The dog walked about sniffing the air and at last located a pail of water that was in the sink. He put his fore-paws on the edge and gave a most distressing howl. With all haste I filled a pan and placed it on the floor, and dog and deer drank together while I stood by, adding more water as necessary.

Both dog and deer were very friendly and allowed us to pet them, but they soon became uneasy and when the dog went to the door and barked to be let out the deer followed. We watched them out of sight—strange comrades indeed! The deer kept strictly to heel, and when the dog went under a fence the deer went over in the same place.

Upon making inquiries we learned that they were both the property of a gentleman in an adjoining town. He had found the deer when very small, and had secured permission to keep him. The animal was not given his freedom when hunters were supposed to be about, but it was a hunter's shot that eventually ended the beautiful creature's life while he and his "pal" were enjoying one of their Sunday runs.

## BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

What can you do to help in the national observance of Humane Sunday, April 6, and of Be Kind to Animals Week, April 7 to 12? You can ask both your Sunday-school teacher and your day school teacher to give a few minutes to the reading of selections from *Our Dumb Animals* or other humane literature.



## FEEDING THE LITTLE ORPHAN

W. F. HILD

**T**HIS little black kitten wandered away from home and lost his way. He cried and cried, but no old Mother Tabby came to take him home. But when little Elizabeth Sigmund heard him crying she gathered the poor, shivery little fellow into her arms and placed him in a box of rags near the stove. In a short time he went into a sound sleep, forgetting all about his having been lost. But like all other animals, kittens grow hungry, and the first thing he thought of when he awoke was a nice drink of milk. He tried to tell his little mistress about it by crying as loudly as a young kitten can. As he was unable to drink out of a saucer, Elizabeth managed to get a small nursing bottle for him, and before long he was drinking the warm milk as happily as any young animal.

## THE MOST WONDERFUL BIRDS' NEST

**W**HICH is the most wonderful birds' nest in the world? asks the English *Band of Mercy*. This is a difficult question to answer, for nests vary so very much in shape, size and materials. Certainly one of the most wonderful is that of the South American oven-bird. This is built of mud, and is closed, save for a narrow tunnel, which leads into a grass-built chamber within. Another strange nest is that of the Chinese swift, which is made entirely from saliva hardened by exposure to the air.

## The Need for Humane Education

ERNEST BELL, M. A., Editor, *Animals' Friend*, London

WHEN the subject of humaneness is mentioned, the majority of people assume that one refers to the humane treatment of animals, which certainly is a very important section of the subject—but only a section—and we do not wish to limit ourselves to that. Sympathy and justice are the same, whether shown towards the sub-human animals or to our fellowmen.

There are many people who deliberately affirm that moral qualities cannot be systematically taught; while others, in excuse for the present-day system, or absence of system, as stoutly affirm that they are being taught all the time. Both assertions can hardly be true. Morals certainly can be taught like anything else. What, otherwise, is the meaning or object of the thousands of sermons preached annually, the addresses delivered, the many societies which exist with all kinds of moral objects, to say nothing of the efforts of all parents to teach their children how to behave, as far as their own lights permit them?

Inhumanity, whether to men or animals, is due mainly to want of sympathy and imagination, and is, in fact, a "savage animal" which has to be worked out, and is being worked out gradually, as we may see on all sides.

The earliest impulse of every living being is self-preservation, and this impulse dominates all his actions. Only gradually this impulse, under the necessity of social life, whether in sub-human or human beings, widens to include the pack, the family, clan or tribe, while all outside are regarded largely as hostile rivals to be treated accordingly, and we find in our present stage of development that nations still have one code of morals for their own members and another, often very different, for other nations. History shows very clearly how the great barrier to progress has been the survival and cultivation of this primitive instinct of self-preservation. The strong, throughout the ages, and all over the world, have for their own benefit, oppressed the weak, with no idea of their having any "rights." The cultured Greek nation made slaves of their conquered enemies, and the white nations still oppress the colored ones, and in some cases even allow their members to be lynched without any pretense to justice; the members of one religion have felt themselves justified in persecuting and torturing others who have held a different faith from theirs, and still, though the primitive and purely selfish instinct is gradually being worked out, it is only comparatively very recently that animals have been allowed a place in our moral code and have had certain rights accorded to them. Even in England, which has been the pioneer in this matter, we can claim no definite principle or consistency in our laws or conduct where animals are concerned. The vivisector, the sportsman, the fur-clad woman, the trader, all perpetuate the old barbaric idea that they may do as they like and outrage the animals' feelings whenever it suits their convenience or pleasure. They are simply the victims of the barbaric instinct through want of education in morals.

But the nations are beginning to realize that a widening of the sympathies and the consequent atrophy of the primitive instinct must come before we can be considered civilized,

and that this very essential development can and ought to be taught. We have recently had experience during the war how Hate can be systematically taught in school and home, and Love can certainly be taught as well as its opposite.

Let us see how we have not tried to teach it hitherto.

Our very baby rhymes depend for their interest on shooting ducks, mutilating blind mice, drowning a cat, hunting rabbits for their skins, and so on, and even to mention this fact is still considered as rather a joke by many people, so little do they grasp the meaning and importance of it. Our children's toys next inculcate warfare, slaughter, imprisonment and cruelty, with the soldiers of various nations, cannons, guns, butchers' shops, zoological gardens, etc. With the apparently innocent rocking-horse there is a whip to make him go. With this mass of cruel "suggestion" working on the plastic mind of children, can we wonder that they grow up cruel themselves or indifferent to the many cruelties around them and to the feelings of other sensitive beings?

What a difference might we not expect, even in one generation, if the opposite influence could be brought to bear on the young minds and if we took some trouble to maintain this influence throughout the school life, in ways suitable to the growing faculties of the boys and girls!

While humane education comprises much more than the proper treatment of animals, there is probably no more direct and successful way of imparting it to the young mind than through the sub-human world. Children are naturally much in sympathy with animals. They are little animals themselves and much more on a level with them than with the elders of their own species, and it is sympathy we need especially to cultivate.

Moral qualities, like physical muscles, grow only by constant practice and exercise and if we can awaken in the child a feeling of sympathy and protection towards any animal, the same feeling will grow in strength as the child grows and will enlarge its field of activity. The beneficent effect of the teaching of kindness and justice to animals has, we think, been amply shown by the work of the Animal Protection Societies and the great work of the "Band of Mercy" movement which has gone all over the world. When Ella Wheeler Wilcox was asked why animal suffering called forth more sympathy from her than human sufferings she replied that "This work includes all the educational lines of reform which are needed to make a perfect circle of peace and good-will about the earth."

If humane teaching out of school hours, organized and carried on by private enterprise has been shown by those who have tried it to have so valuable a result to the taught, besides saving untold suffering to the innocent, sensitive creatures—"committed to our charge"—and so often deliberately or thoughtlessly ill-used—may we not reasonably demand that our State education authorities shall set apart at any rate some little time every week or every day for the deliberate inculcation of just and humane principles in the young minds of the next generation, and that as soon as possible?

### THE ANT-HILL

LESLIE CLARE MANCHESTER

IT'S a castle we've built in an open space  
On the top of a high bleak hill;  
We've built it there, a thing of grace,  
With never a square for the sill!  
No compass we've had, nor line nor plumb;  
No saw nor smoothing-plane;  
But the work's gone on with a busy hum  
Till the wide roof sheds the rain!

Oh, corridors deep in the dusk there are  
With coolness for summer heat;  
And the pale moon shines and the evening star;  
While petals with dew are sweet!  
A castle we have on the hill's steep crest,  
A castle of straw and stone;  
And ah, it stands the wind's sure test  
And tremor and thunder-tone!

THE St. Paul (Minnesota) Society for the Prevention of Cruelty announces that it has completed plans for the immediate establishment of a temporary animal shelter.

A PROMINENT business man in Pittsburgh, Pa., whose customers consist principally of ministers and school teachers, has established the practice of placing one each of the following leaflets in each package sent out: "The Checkrein," "The Folly of the Blinder," "Ways of Kindness," and "How to Treat a Horse."

### TO OUR FRIENDS

In making your will, kindly bear in mind that the corporate title of our Society is "The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals"; that it is the second incorporated (March, 1868) Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the country, and that it has no connection with any other Society of a similar character.

Any bequest especially intended for the benefit of the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital should, nevertheless, be made to The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals "for the use of the Hospital," as the Hospital is not incorporated but is the property of that Society and is conducted by it.

### FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give, devise and bequeath to The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (or, to The American Humane Education Society), incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, the sum of ..... dollars (or, if other property, describe the property).

### OUR DUMB ANIMALS

Founded by George T. Angell in 1868

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### TERMS

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Humane Societies and Agents are invited to correspond with us for terms on large orders.

All dollar subscriptions sent direct to the office entitle the sender to membership in either of our two societies.

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THE AMERICAN HUMANE EDUCATION SOCIETY OR THE MASSACHUSETTS S. P. C. A.

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Associate Life	50 00	Branch	1 00
Active Annual	10 00	Children's	1 00

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